	Medi-Cal
	NPI
	Overview
	October
	2006
National Prov	vider Identifier

HIPAA mandated the Secretary of Health and Human Services adopt a standard unique health identifier for health care providers.

January 23, 2004 - Final Rule that adopted the National Provider Identifier (NPI) as this identifier



- The NPI is a 10-digit, intelligence free numeric identifier.
- The NPI will replace health care provider identifiers in use today in HIPAA standard transactions.
- A provider's NPI will not change.
- The NPI remains with the provider regardless of job or location changes.



National Provider Identifier

All HIPAA covered healthcare providers, whether an individual or an organization, must obtain an NPI for use to identify themselves in HIPAA standard transactions.



A HIPAA-covered health care provider is a health care provider who transmits any health information in electronic form in connection with a transaction for which the Secretary of HHS has adopted a standard.



National Provider Identifier

All health care providers who are HIPAA-covered entities must obtain an NPI to identify themselves in HIPAA standard transactions.



- Individuals (Entity 1)
- Physicians, nurses, chiropractors, physical therapists, or pharmacists
- Eligible for a single NPI. The sole proprietor must apply for the NPI using his or her own SSN, not an EIN even if he/she has an EIN.
 Because a sole proprietor is an individual, he/she cannot be a subpart and cannot designate subparts.



National Provider Identifier

- Organizations (Entity 2)
- Hospitals, home health agencies, clinics, nursing homes, residential treatment centers, laboratories, ambulance companies, group practices, HMOs, suppliers of durable medical equipment, pharmacies, etc.
- As an entity type 2, an organization may elect to subpart.



Non Covered Entity - any entity that does not meet the definition of a "health care provider" which would include billing services, value-added networks, repricers, health care clearinghouses, non-emergency transportation services, and others cannot receive an NPI.



National Provider Identifier

The National Plan and Provider
Enumeration System
(NPPES) collects identifying
information on health care
providers and assigns each a
unique National Provider Identifier
(NPI).



NPPES web site:

https://nppes.cms.hhs.gov/NPPES/StaticForward.do?forward =static.npistart

NPPES e mail address:

customerservice@npienumerator.com

NPPES mail:

NPI Enumerator PO Box 6059 Fargo, ND 58108-6059

NPPES telephone number:

1-800-465-3203 (NPI Toll-Free) 1-800-692-2326 (NPI TTY)



National Provider Identifier

Applying for NPI through NPPES:

- Web-based
- Paper Application/Update form
- EFI (Electronic File Interchange) for bulk enumeration

A new NPI is generally not required for a change of ownership, legal formation, location, address, taxonomy, name, employer identification number, state of licensure or state license number. These types of changes are submitted to the NPPES and the information is updated for the assigned NPI.



National Provider Identifier

Deadline:

May 23, 2007 – For HIPAA covered entities such as health care providers who conduct HIPAA standard transactions, health care clearinghouses, and all but small health plans.



Deadline:

May 23, 2008 - Small health plans (less than 5 million dollars in annual revenues)



National Provider Identifier

Taxonomy codes:

A collection of unique alphanumeric codes, ten characters in length that are used to identify a provider's specialty.



Subparts:

A health care provider that is an organization may be comprised of components that function as health care providers somewhat independently of the "parent" (the covered organization health care provider of which they are a part). These components, which we call "subparts", might conduct their own HIPAA standard transactions.

National Provider Identifier



Examples of subparts may include different components of an organization health care provider, such as different departments of a hospital, and separate physical locations of an organization health care provider, such as the different locations of the members of a chain.



NPI Registration with Medi-Cal:

NPI(s) must be registered with Medi-Cal to avoid disruption in claims payment.



National Provider Identifier

NPI Registration with Medi-Cal (cont.):

 NPI Online Registration - also called NPIC (National Provider Identifier Collection) is available through the NPI web page.



NPI Registration with Medi-Cal: (cont.)

Hardcopy NPI Registration – will be available on December 1, 2006.
Providers can call the TSC NPI Helpdesk to request NPI Registration forms.



National Provider Identifier

Requirements for Registration:

- Current Medi-Cal/CHDP provider number
- PIN (Provider Identification Number) or last 4 digits of SSN (Social Security Number) or last 4 digits of TIN (Taxpayer Identification Number)



Requirements for Registration: (cont.)

- The NPI assigned by the National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
- Contact Information



National Provider Identifier

Additional Information:

- The taxonomy code(s) the provider listed on the NPI application to NPPES.
- The Medicare NPIs if the provider has Medicare provider number(s).
- The Non-Physician Medical Practitioner (NMP) NPIs if the provider has NMPs.



Providers will also have the opportunity to authorize the updating of their existing agreements with the new NPI information when they register either online or using the hardcopy form.



National Provider Identifier

The National Provider Identifier Collection (NPIC) online system and the hardcopy registration form do not allow registration of more NPI numbers than existing Medi-Cal, or CHDP provider numbers.



Atypical Providers:

The following Medi-Cal provider types are not required to register an NPI:

- Adult Day Health Care Centers
- Blood Banks
- Christian Science Practitioner
- Multipurpose Senior Services Program